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CIRCULATION  
WEEK ENDING MAY 13th, 1922  
11,506

## AMERICAN SHIPS.

The position of President Harding in his earnest advocacy of the merchant marine and such legislation as is required to maintain it is only what he has previously indicated. It is not surprising that he has taken this position, for he has seen the need of a nation having a strong navy. We have a nation having a strong navy. We have a nation having a strong navy.

This country ought to want no better eye opener than it got in regard to a merchant marine during the early days of the war. We have long and loudly called for the building of a merchant marine in years that had preceded the struggle in Europe, not for the purpose of preparing for what had not been anticipated, but with the idea of restoring the American flag on the high seas and regaining our proud position in the commerce of the world.

Despite all that had been urged in regard to our need in this direction the war found us poorly provided for. We began to indulge in lavish outlays in order to meet the situation. Some of the expenditures have become only waste, but even though we have obtained a merchant marine at high cost, because of the procrastination in meeting an obvious need, we should not make the mistake of casting it aside and returning to those conditions which existed a few years ago.

## PENNSYLVANIA'S PRIMARY.

The primary in Pennsylvania has been watched with keen interest from all sections of the country for two reasons. There was the struggle launched by Governor Pinchot against the organized forces for the republican nomination for governor and the contest for nomination for United States senator. The first was for the purpose of making a start toward better conditions within the state government, which had been launched by a nationally known figure, while the other revolved about another widely known man, now a member of the United States senate, and national questions.

The victory for Pinchot was the one about which there had been the least certainty. He made a personal fight during which he opposed a well organized machine. He disclosed conditions which gained support for him in addition to that which his personality and program attracted. It has been established that he holds a place in the hearts of the people of Pennsylvania which cannot be discarded even though his majority may be small in comparison with the size of the vote. That he was able to obtain any majority at all indicates the strength of his candidacy within his own party, and the evident opposition to organized control that was believed to be unbreakable.

The contest within the ranks relative to the governorship nomination was entirely upon state issues. Such was the case, however, relative to the United States senatorship. There Senator Pepper was opposed by Congressman Burke and national issues were up. The foremost of which was the soldiers' bonus. Senator Pepper has consistently and persistently opposed any such legislation since his appointment to the senate as the successor of Senator Penrose. Congressman Burke has taken just the opposite view. It is therefore significant that Senator Pepper is selected as the primary as the party nominee by the overwhelming vote of something like a quarter of a million majority.

## THE THING TO DO.

The expected has happened in regard to the decision which Governor General Wood makes relative to returning from the Philippines to assume his duties as provost of Pennsylvania university.

General Wood hasn't completed his programme in connection with the administration of the islands. He hasn't as yet advanced it to the point where he would be satisfied to leave it and permit others to carry it along. He seems in need of sticking to his task. He recognizes it as his duty to remain at his post for the remainder of this year. That is of course in keeping with the wishes of the government at Washington although it was left with him to decide what he should do. What it was believed would be his answer to the university has been received. He doesn't say that he doesn't want to get back and to take up his new duties. He doesn't indicate that he would prefer to look to the job in the Pacific, but he does say that he cannot get back before the first of September without leaving

## UNDONE VERY VITAL FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME OF REORGANIZATION.

That certainly isn't a trivial excuse. It is the attitude of real patriot and considerable administrator. Just because it is the Philippines that are involved he doesn't believe that they ought to be slighted. He doesn't consider it would be justice to the government, whose representative he is and in whom full confidence is placed, to reach a conclusion contrary to his knowledge of what the situation really is. His training has been such that he doesn't believe in half doing a job or in deserting it.

Deciding that he should remain, General Wood asks the university to extend the period allowed him before becoming provost a matter of four months. Inasmuch as the university has cooperated with the government in permitting him to inaugurate the reorganization work in the Pacific islands it is to be hoped and expected that it will as graciously grant him the extension sought, realizing that a valuable service is being rendered to the nation as well as to the individual. It is the only thing to do under the circumstances.

## MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

How some of the members of the United States are taking up the time of that body for needless discussions, instead of giving their close attention to the important matters piled up before them, is indicated by the efforts undertaken in that body to make it impossible for the members of the class of 1881 at Annapolis to go by means of a United States transport, to attend a reunion in Japan as the guest of Admiral Ruler who was a member of that class.

It can be readily understood that if it was the purpose of this class to have the government furnish it a vessel for transportation gratis there would be good and sufficient reason for interposing objections. Such would of course be an expenditure of government money that would not be warranted, even though members of the class are members of the class and one at least will accompany the delegation.

But that isn't a case. The transport is going to various points in the Pacific and is to carry supplies to Admiral Strauss in charge of the Pacific fleet. It will go whether any of the Annapolis graduates accompany it or not. Inasmuch as it is able to accommodate the 24 classmates of the naval academy, and they are to pay their expenses in connection with the trip, it is clearly indicated that there is no ground for opposing it as might be indicated by the objection raised by the senator from Illinois. It is not a junket at the expense of the government, but simply a case of taking advantage of a government vessel for the carrying of a delegation that includes naval and marine officials, and being accompanied by Secretary Denby takes on the character of a more or less official party for a visit that cannot fail to do otherwise than strengthen the bonds of friendship between the nations.

The idea that it was going to mean a waste of fuel is completely knocked in the head by the fact that the transport is going to the Pacific and is to carry supplies to Admiral Strauss in charge of the Pacific fleet. It will go whether any of the Annapolis graduates accompany it or not. Inasmuch as it is able to accommodate the 24 classmates of the naval academy, and they are to pay their expenses in connection with the trip, it is clearly indicated that there is no ground for opposing it as might be indicated by the objection raised by the senator from Illinois. It is not a junket at the expense of the government, but simply a case of taking advantage of a government vessel for the carrying of a delegation that includes naval and marine officials, and being accompanied by Secretary Denby takes on the character of a more or less official party for a visit that cannot fail to do otherwise than strengthen the bonds of friendship between the nations.

## PAY OR BURN.

Once again there is rejoicing over the rain of the last 24 hours because of the service it has rendered in extinguishing more of those forest fires that have been burning since the last storm.

Particularly thankful are those communities which have not only been threatened by the brush fires but who have had to go through the experience of having those fighting the fire strike and refuse to do anything more to check the advance of the fire unless they were paid about double what they were getting. It was a strike that struck terror to the hearts of those whose homes or valuable timberland were in the path of the fiercely burning fires. The rain was to them an undisputed blessing.

That there is great indignation in New Jersey over the strike of the fire fighters is natural. It is a law in that state that the fire warden can call on able bodied persons to fight such fires and the rate of pay is fixed. They are to receive 50 cents an hour for the first two hours and 40 cents an hour thereafter. They absolutely refused to work unless they received 75 cents an hour and that being denied they abandoned the fire fighting and went home.

Such a disregard for public safety is seldom experienced. The one conspicuous exception like it was the strike of the police in Boston which resulted in the loss of their jobs. That indignation should run high over such conduct is not surprising and it will be interesting to note what becomes of the movement in New Jersey to have prosecuted those who abandoned the fire fighting during an emergency. They don't like the demand of "pay or burn."

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The big demand over in Europe seems to be for American help, financially and otherwise.

It will not be long now before the flies will be trying to outdo the buzz of the electric fan.

Out of the year cast comes that feeble cry, any old clothes? Why not answer it on Sunday day?

Those who are getting their gardens into shape will soon find out that they have been bountifully blessed with free seed.

That express messenger who killed one bandit and routed seven doesn't require the personal attendance of Uncle Sam's marines.

Now it is the roof of a Pittsburgh theatre that has fallen, and in this instance there is no weight of the snow to blame for it.

The man on the corner says: The world may be getting better but it is not being helped any by some of the cases that get into court.

The annual liquor bill in Great Britain and Ireland is \$2,000,000,000. But they escape of course paying the prices that are required in this country.

## DAD'S EXCELLENT ALIBI

The head of the house reached home late. The steak and potatoes were cold and the tea had gone. He had been gone for several days, leaving only the lady of the house to sit and gaze at him disconsolately, while he pretended to enjoy the meal.

After he had finished the second cup of tea and cleared the cake plate, his wife requested the expected explanation.

"I have asked you repeatedly, John, to let me know where you are going to be late. I kept the family waiting twenty minutes tonight before I served dinner and you should have heard Harold and Susy. They both had engagements and that Wednesday but called for Susy before we were through with the meal. He is always as prompt and Jane led him right into the dining room before we could head her off. Susy hadn't finished her cake and she was so embarrassed. I believe that Jane is possessed sometimes. Susy says she did it out of purpose and I believe the child really did."

The head of the house looked far from repentant. "Cakes all gone, my dear?" he asked gently.

"I believe, John, you don't realize what a lot of trouble your tardiness has caused," signed his wife.

"I'm afraid I don't," he admitted, leaning back in his chair. "Did you see there wasn't any more cake?"

"Not a bit," answered his wife. "I had a hard time saving that last piece from Jane. It seems odd that a man like you should be so careless."

"Well, what else happened?" asked the head of the house cheerfully.

"After young Wetherby had been fed into the living room," continued the lady, "you went upstairs and when you came downstairs upstairs to her room, Jane came tiptoeing in to me and said that Harold was at the head of the stairs and wanted me."

Harold and his wife were in a hurry he had ripped his best coat. "It's all on account of dad," he said. "We can't be on time the same as the rest of us." Well, I mended his coat, and then Susy called to me. She had burnt

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Suggestion  
Mr. Editor: There has been so much discussion of the "daylight saving" question that we are all familiar now with its advantages and disadvantages. Whatever our personal preferences, we are all ready, no doubt, to abide by the will of the majority. We want only to find out what the majority really think.

Has anyone suggested getting an expression of opinion by mail, votes to be counted only when duly signed with the name and street address of the voter?

This method would secure a universal expression of opinion for it would not be affected by the size or location of any area. It would include individuals, and it would be free from the influence of the polls, age, sex, or even illness, unless of the most serious kind.

It would also have the merit of economy. The mailing of a card to each of all legal voters of the town, or the distribution of single cards even with the expense of printing, addressing, checking and counting, would cost less than \$1,000, and there would be no question of injuring complicated machinery or of interfering with a regular election. This plan is worth considering.

Yours for economy and the will of the majority.

ONE CITIZEN.

Norwich, May 13, 1922.

## Famous Works of Fiction

DON JUAN.

(By H. Irving King—Copyrighted.)  
We best know Don Juan through Mozart's opera, "Don Giovanni"—the Italian of the name. But he has been used by authors of various lands and his story has been written in various languages until his name has become a synonym for a libertine. Telling in the seventeenth century utilized the Don Juan story in his drama, "The Deceiver of Seville." Moliere wrote a comedy upon the theme in 1665; there was a German play with the title "Don Juan and Faust" by Grabbe in 1823; while Corneille, Shadwell, Gluck and many others have portrayed the wicked Don.

The prototype of Don Juan is supposed to have been one Don Juan Tenorio, who lived in Seville in the fourteenth century, and the legend concerning him is that he killed the father of a girl whom he had ruined, and then, in a fit of drunken bravado, broke into the murdered man's tomb and invited his statue to come and dine with him. The statue came—we all remember the awesome music with which Mozart announces the entrance of the ghostly image—and dragged the libertine down to hell.

One version of the story is that the statue of his victim killed him when he invaded the mausoleum and insulted it; while still another states that the Franciscan monks, wishing to stop the debaucheries of Don Juan, and angry at his violation of the sanctity of a tomb within the church confines took drastic action and killed him. This legend that the statue did it.

Byron in his poem makes no use of the legend of Don Juan, merely giving the name of the libertine to an immoral youth who has amorous adventures in various parts of the world. No just and terrible retribution overtakes Byron's Don Juan; but the poem is unfinished, and perhaps, had Byron completed it, the ultimate fate of his hero would have been as gruesome as that of Don Juan in the opera.

There were libertines before Don Juan Tenorio, and many since the world has existed; but never one so "damned to everlasting fame." Tomorrow—Don Quixote.

## GLEANNED FROM FOREIGN EXCHANGES

(Lancashire) potato market as a result of the potato scarcity throughout the country. Opening quotations were \$10 per ton, an increase of \$3 on the week, but owing to the shortage and the feverish demand the closing prices touched \$12 per ton. Even this figure, however, was only able to purchase isolated stocks.

Continued cold weather in Jersey is hampering the potato crop. The accounts for the increasing value of last year's home crop.

Wireless in England—A broadcast service news is to be instituted in this country. Mr. Kellaway, in announcing this to the house of commons, said there would be a limited number of stations, with the country divided into centres: London, Cardiff, Plymouth, Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle, Glasgow or Edinburgh, Aberdeen. One or more broadcasting stations would be allowed in each area. Permits for these stations will only be granted to British firms who are bona fide manufacturers of wireless apparatus. Normal hours of broadcasting from about 5 p. m. to 11 p. m., except on Sunday, when there will be no limit. In future it will be possible for anyone desiring to install a receiving set to get a license for 18s. at any post-office.

Princess Mary's Present. Planned—Part of the film of Princess Mary's wedding present has been developed, and the result leads the experts to declare that the completed picture will be a great success. Before it is released for show,

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# GRADUATION GIFTS

NOW is the time to select your Graduation Gift. HERE is the place to purchase it and save real money.

OUR SMOKE AND WATER SALE OF \$15,000 WORTH OF HIGH-GRADE JEWELRY STILL GOING ON!

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the country an increase of 205 per cent in the same period.

Most of this increase in output of manufactures occurs in the Mississippi Valley and especially in the states adjacent to the Great Lakes. Illinois, with its great iron and steel manufacturing establishments and plentiful coal supplies, increases its output of manufactures from \$1,120,000,000 in the census of 1900 to \$5,000,000,000 in the census of 1920; Michigan, with its great automobile manufacturing industry, advances from \$320,000,000 in the 1900 census to \$3,466,000,000, or ten times as much in 1920; Indiana, with the aid of its natural gas fuel, increases its output of manufactures from \$337,000,000 in 1900 to \$1,839,000,000 in the 1920 record; Ohio, which combines iron, copper and iron of Michigan and Minnesota, with its own coal and labor, advances from \$719,000,000 in the 1900 census to \$5,100,000,000 in that of 1920. New York, which still shows a bigger total of manufactures than any other state, advances from

\$1,872,000,000 in the 1900 record to \$5,967,000,000 in the 1920 census; Pennsylvania advances from \$1,450,000,000 in the 1900 census to \$3,717,000,000 in 1920; and Massachusetts from \$905,000,000 in the 1900 census to \$4,001,000,000 in that of 1920. The southern states, now transforming their cotton and iron and timber into finished form with the use of their own fuel, also show big gains. California, with its sugar, and fruit trans. formed from the natural conditions to manufactured form, pushes its 1920 figures up to nearly \$2,000,000,000 against a quarter of a billion twenty years earlier.

Only about 3 per cent. of the \$3,322,761 persons making income tax returns in 1919 reported incomes of from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Is the average earning capacity of congressmen sufficient to elevate them above this class? But the point, after all is what congressmen are worth to the country which employs them. They are paid for making laws, and the question is not the academic one of what they might earn in private business but the practical question of what they do earn in the conduct of public business.—New York World.

Commandant U. S. Coast Guard

WESTWARD TREND OF THE U. S. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

The manufacturing industry of the United States is slowly moving from the place of its beginning, the Atlantic frontage toward the great interior which produced the bulk of the manufacturing material and the fuel with which it is assembled and transformed into the finished form. The area occupying the Atlantic frontage from Maine to Florida, the birthplace of our manufacturing industry, New England, the Middle States, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, produced in 1919 the latest census year the Trade Record of the National City Bank of New York, slightly less than one-half of the manufactures of the country as against more than two-thirds a half century earlier. Stated statistically, the 17 states of the Atlantic frontage supplied 68 per cent. of the manufactures recorded by the census of 1870, 64 per cent in 1890, 56 per cent in 1900 and 49 per cent in the census of 1920. The total output of the manufacturing establishments of the Atlantic frontage in 1919 was eleven times as much in value, as fifty years earlier, while the output of the other parts of the country was 23 times as much as a half century earlier.

This westward movement of the manufacturing industry is chiefly into the Mississippi Valley which produces most of the cotton and wool and iron and copper and lead and timber of the country, and also the bulk of the fuel with which it is moved to the great manufacturing centers and there transformed into manufactures. In population, that other factor in manufacturing, the Atlantic states show a increase of 107 per cent in the last fifty years, and the other sections of

the East Coast Way

A young farmer who was soon to be married was asking his older brother about such matters as getting the license and having the ceremony performed, when the brother asked: "Which are you going to have marry you, a preacher of the gospel or a justice of the peace?"

The prospective bridegroom hesitated: "I had a preacher of the gospel," his brother asked.

The younger man thought of the quavering tongue his sister-in-law wagged. "Yes, you have been listening to sermons ever since," he retorted. "I guess I'll chance the peace route."

He Got His Answer

They were getting ready for the primary and candidates calling at a place in the country looking over an un-

Captain William E. Reynolds has had extensive service with the Revenue Cutters in northern waters, carrying law and order where the ships and crew were the only representatives of the government.

Captain Reynolds—then a third lieutenant—carried the American flag with the first landing party on Wrangell Island in the Arctic Ocean, August 12, 1931.

# Money Back If "Gets-It" Fails

Nothing is so utterly needless as the suffering from aching, painful corns.

It is as easy to peel off a corn as to skin a banana. Touch it with "Gets-It" and the trick is done. Few hard corns, soft corns, any corn—or callus. All pain stops instantly and the corn proceeds to loosen and soon can be lifted right off.

Your money cheerfully refunded if it fails. But it never fails. Costs but a trifle. E. Lawrence & Co., Mr. Chicago. Sold in Norwich by Chas. Osgood, The Lee & Osgood Co., Retail; Pitcher and Service.

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